

The Topeka State Journal.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

LAST EDITION.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 20, 1894.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

WITH SIMPLE RITES,

Grace Cathedral Thronged With Sorrowing Friends Today,

At the Funeral Service of T. Dwight Thacher.

MANY VISITORS COME

To Bid a Last Farewell to the Mortal Remains.

The Ceremony Over, the Body Taken to Topeka Cemetery.

The sun came out from behind the clouds at noon today as though to bestow a last benediction on the remains of T. Dwight Thacher.

The funeral of Mr. Thacher was held at 11:30 o'clock this morning in Grace Cathedral of the Protestant Episcopal church, corner Eighth and Taylor streets. After the family and friends had taken a last look at the deceased the casket was removed from the family residence, No. 821 Fillmore street, a half hour before the service. Since Mr. Thacher's death on Wednesday last the body had reposed in the home in which he breathed his last. It lay in a simple black cloth covered cedar casket which was relieved by heavy, though impressionistic, oxidized silver trappings, and a silver plate which bore only the name of Mr. Thacher.

Inside the casket but entirely visible from the pulpit, was the body of Mr. Thacher, who looked very peaceful. The hands were clasped, the fingers interlaced, the head resting on the chest, and those who viewed the remains did so at Mr. Thacher's home before the service.

With the exception of four pews reserved for the funeral party, the church contained the usual number and many more standing in the aisles and vestibules. The congregation was well taken care of by G. C. Bush, F. J. Shafroth, Horace C. Bowman, S. Davison and J. D. McNamee, who acted in the capacity of ushers.

The flowers that were carried from the house were arranged in the chancel by Mrs. Hall and Miss Fairweather.

Promptly at 11:30 opened the funeral party services. It moved down up the center aisle preceded by the simplified choir, to the music of a dirge from the pipe organ. The basket was borne by eight pall-bearers, comprising Mr. Thacher's fellow members of the vestry of Grace Cathedral. They were: D. W. Nellis, Dr. S. E. Stetson, F. E. Holliday, Dr. K. L. Kilian, William Henderson, P. G. Neal, C. H. O'Donnell and F. W. Giles.

After the choir came the family of the deceased, followed by Rev. Dr. McNamee, Rev. Dr. Blakeley and Rev. Dr. Embree, who occupied the pulpit with Dean Colwell and Bishop Thomas.

The congregation arose as the cortège passed down the aisle, and Dean Colwell read from the Episcopal ritual, "I am the resurrection and the life."

This was followed by a chant by the choir, after which Mr. Blakesley, the pastor of the First Congregational church, read Corinthians, xv. 39, "Now is Christ risen from the dead and become the first fruits of them that slept."

Then the congregation repeated the apostles' creed and Dean Colwell read, "He that is born of woman has but a short time to live and is full of misery in the midst of life we are in death."

The congregation arose and repeated the Lord's prayer, and Bishop E. S. Thomas offered an impressive prayer. The congregation sang "Hark, Hark My Soul."

The service lasted but half an hour and concluded with a chant by the choir, "Angels of Light."

At the conclusion of the service the body was borne again to the bier and driven to Topeka cemetery, followed by a long procession of friends. At the grave Dean Colwell pronounced the final benediction.

The funeral service was simple but impressive to the extreme. The only variation from the usual was the scriptural reading by Mr. Blakesley. It was most appropriate.

The services at the funeral showed plainly the large extent of Mr. Thacher's acquaintances. Not only were there friends present from many parts of the state, but they represented all callings and professions, creeds, politics and stations in life.

Among those who came from Lawrence to attend the services were Chancellor F. H. Snow of the State University, Prof. F. W. Stimpson, Hon. J. S. Emery, R. W. Woodburn, D. L. Alford, C. L. Edwards, J. G. Haskell.

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Walter Damrosch Fired.

New York, Jan. 20.—Walter Damrosch, the musical director, was fined today by the Musical Mutual Protective Union for allowing the imported orchestra to play in his orchestra and for forcing the other members of the orchestra to play with him. The result of the fine is considered a great victory for the music.

RUBS IT IN.

President Dooley lays the distress in Hawaii at Cleveland's door.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The president in a brief note of transmittal today, submitted to congress the latest correspondence with regard to Hawaii.

It contains several notes of Minister Willis to Secretary Gresham, which are unimportant, but the chief features of which are letters passing between Minister Willis and President Dooley in one of which the minister complains of an interview of President Dooley as reflecting on the president of the United States, and a letter from President Dooley in which he specifically inquires of Minister Willis instructions authorized the use of force.

Both of these matters appear to have been settled by the receipt of the last message of the president to congress and the instructions of Secretary Gresham to Minister Willis.

In the letter addressed to Secretary Gresham Minister Willis says:

"I am fully prepared to show that every step taken by the representative of our government has been in the direction of peace and good order. On the 1st of November, as is well known here, the greatest excitement prevailed at the executive building; military forces were increased in number, and the volunteer companies were ordered on duty for the night. The preparations were due not to any fear of American intervention, but were set on by the receipt of the last message of the president to congress and the instructions of Secretary Gresham to Minister Willis."

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Dooley's vigorous language:

In a letter to Minister Willis from President Dooley Dec. 27, the latter says:

"Spending the further action of the government of the United States upon the matters contained in your communication of Dec. 19, and my reply to the same dated Dec. 23, I desire to call your excellency's most serious consideration to the dangerous critical condition of this community, arising

"Do you anticipate any early action of the government looking to a reorganization?" asked the reporter.

"For the immediate present," said he, "the provisional government will take no action toward reorganizing the form of government until congress has indicated made it impossible for either to back out without exposing himself to the charge of being afraid." The two men stripped "time" was called, and the two men went it.

Howard is much the larger man, but not so shifty nor active on his feet as Wendell. Both were trying to avoid punishment for each had received one or two blows and they sparred at long range and did a good deal of sprinting. When fast racing or sparing could not ward off blows from either a rush or a clinch was made.

Neither was in training, and they resorted to their corners at the end of the first round pretty well winded.

But by this time the crowd was a howling, demoniacal mob. It had scented blood and was ready. Nearly every hand became a fist and was shouting, "Spank him," "Give it to him in the face," "Strike out with your left," and a great many other terms of unchristian abuse.

"We do not, however, disdain or intimate that this unfortunate situation has been intentionally created by you or by the government which you represent, but arise from a natural evolution of your attitude and the ambiguous terms of the statements referred to."

"At the time of your arrival in this country, the forces of this government were organized, and were largely sufficient to suppress any internal disorder. After your arrival, you made communications regarding your policy, which were ambiguous and for several weeks you failed to disclose your intentions, and have only partially done so up to the present moment leaving this government to infer what they may ultimately be, from the letter from Mr. Gresham and the president's message in which has been declared in very distinct language that the deposed queen ought to be restored to the throne by the government of the United States, and to leave the United States to infer that the assigned obligation would be discharged."

"Your language intended in public, declared that you intended to perform some act when the proper time arrived, without disclosing what that act would be."

General Testing of Ministers.

"Under these circumstances, there arose at once a general feeling of suspicion. In consequence of your attitude in this behalf, the enemies of the government, believing in your intentions to restore the monarch, have threats, have become emboldened to make threats of assassination of the officers of this government. The police force is frequently informed of conspiracies to create disorder. Aged and sick persons of all nationalities have been and are in a state of distress and anxiety; children in the schools are afflicted by the fears of political disturbances. The wives, sisters and daughters of residents, including many Americans, have been in daily apprehension of civil disorder."

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Y. M. C. A. PUGILISM.

Two Members at Ravenswood, Punch Each Other.

Urged On by Shouts of Admiring Comrades.

HIT HIM AGAIN.

Golden Rule Displaced by Marquis of Queensbury.

Church Militant Supersedes the Church Triumphant.

GEAR IS FOR BONDS.

Iowa's New Republican Senator Endorses Carlisle's Law.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Jan. 20.—Senator Elect Gear departed for Washington last night. Before going, speaking of Carlisle's proposed bond issued, he said that it was the only thing to be done now. The revenue of the country had become so demoralized through Democratic measures that the issue was absolutely necessary for the salvation of the treasury.

When asked if he did not believe the defeat of the Wilson bill would do away with the necessity for a bond issue, he said affairs had gone so far now that the defeat of the bill could not produce results rapidly enough to avert the impending calamity. "Besides," said he, "the Wilson bill will not be defeated, on the contrary, it will pass congress very much in the shape that it left the committee."

"Will not decisive action such as that help the situation?"

"In a measure business men will become more confident when they know what to expect. But the passage of the Wilson bill means the prostration of the industries of the United States. It will mean a readjustment of the entire manufacturing system and of the labor of the country. Laborers will have to learn to live at a lower standard of wages."

THURSTON INTERVIEWED.

Hawaii Has Not Given Up Expectation of Annexation.

ATOKA, Okla., Jan. 20.—Minister Thurston, from Hawaii, talked quite freely today while en route to Washington on the Pennsylvania limited express. He was met at Pittsburgh by a reporter of the Associated Press, who rode with him 125 miles.

"Do you anticipate any early action of the government looking to a reorganization?" asked the reporter.

"For the immediate present," said he, "the provisional government will take no action toward reorganizing the form of government until congress has indicated made it impossible for either to back out without exposing himself to the charge of being afraid." The two men stripped "time" was called, and the two men went it.

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CHIHUAHUA IS SAFE.

The Revolutionaries Have Not Captured the Mexican City.

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